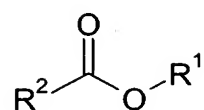


Abstract

The use of a compound of the formula I



in which

- 5       $\text{R}^1$  is the radical (a) of the enol form of an aldehyde having 6 or more C atoms or (b) of a ketone having 10 or more C atoms

and

$\text{R}^2$  is an (a) branched or unbranched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkyl group or (b) branched or unbranched  $\text{C}_2$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkylene group,

- 10      as a fragrance precursor.